This paper examines the manuscripts called “Sangokusoden Yin-Yang Hoki-Naiden Kinwgyokuto Shu (三國相伝陰陽轄金烏玉兎集)” mainly from the Middle Ages. We have analyzed mainly the bibliographic information of five manuscripts for which the year of copying is clear and the content of which can be confirmed.

As a result, it was found that these were copied at the Shingon (真言) sect temples in Togoku (southern Tohoku region and Kanto) at the end of the Middle Ages, and that the person who copied them was a Shingon monk. As for the contents, while the old ones are very diverse, we can also find some that are close to the contents of the early-modern editions. From this, it can be inferred that in the Middle Ages ‘Hoki (簠簋)’ did not have a fixed text, and that various knowledge was in the process of being compiled under the name ‘Hoki’.

As a future task, it is necessary to elucidate not only individual manuscripts but also the relationship between their contents. In particular, at least three lines of knowledge can be assumed from the “Zouokuhen (造屋篇)”, “Yousyukukyou (曜宿経)”, which mimics Esoteric Buddhism sutras, in relation to the contents of the “Senmyoreki-kyo Sutra (宣明経暦注)”

Key words: Yin-Yang Do, Shingon sect, Shugendo, medieval temples, Togoku (southern Tohoku region and Kanto)